REMARKS

Claims 1, 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murakami et al. (US Patent No. 6,559,834 B1) in view Wolk et al. (US Patent No. 6,485,884 B2) and Sahouani et al. (US Patent No. 6,574,044 B1). Claim 7 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolk et al., Sahouani et al. and Murakami et al. in further view of Goldan et al. (US Patent No. 6,483,498). Claims 8-9 and 11 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolk et al. , Sahouani et al. and Murakami et al. in further view of Quist et al. (US 2002/004065). Claim 10 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolk et al. , Sahouani et al. nd Murakami et al. in further view of Duwaer (US Patent 5,402,151). Claim 15 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolk et al., Sahouani et al. and Murakami et al. in further view of Albro et al (US 6,403,223).

As to claim 1, the Examiner states that Murakami et al. teaches a touch screen (See Fig. 1, item 100) for use with LCD display (See Fig. 1, items 100, 130, 140, Col. 3, Lines 57-61), comprising: a substrate having a top and bottom side (See Fig. 1, items 100, 130, 140, Col. 3, Lines 57-61) the LCD display being located on the bottom side of the substrate (See Fig. 3, items 200-204, Col. 6, Lines 4-11); a plurality of touch screen elements located on the top side of substrate (See Fig. 3, items 101-104, 111, Col. 5, Lines 33-45); a polarizing element for reducing glare and improving contrast of the LCD display (See Fig. 3, items 102-103, Col. 1, Lines 27-25 and Col. 5, Lines 33-37). While acknowledging that Murakami et al. does not show OLED display, the Examiner states that Wolk et al. teaches OLED display (See Fig. 1a, items 100, 110, 120, Col. 8, Lines 48-53), and that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate teaching of Wolk et al into Murakami et al in order to enable the fabrication and manufacture of patterned organic electronic devices (See Col. 1, Lines 28-34 in the Wolk et al. reference). While further acknowledging that Murakami et al and Wolk et al do not show the polarizing element is an in integral part of the substrate, the Examiner further states that Sahouani et al. teaches the polarizing element is an integral part of substrate (see Col. 9, Lines 10-20), and that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate teaching of Sahouani et al. into Wolk et al. and the Murakami et al. system in order to block

substantially all visible light (See Col. 1, Lines 50-54 in the Sahouani et al. reference). Reconsideration and allowance of the claims is requested for the following reasons.

Applicant's invention as defined by claim 1, is directed to a touch screen for use with an organic light emitting diode (OLED) display that includes a substrate having a top side and a bottom, the OLED display being located on the bottom side of the substrate; a plurality of touch screen elements located on the top side of substrate; and a polarizing element for reducing glare and improving contrast of the OLED display, wherein the polarizing element is an integral part of the substrate.

Murakami et al. show a touch panel 100 (comprising substrate/base member 130, spacer 140, and top sheet member 110) used in combination with a liquid crystal panel 200. Top sheet member 110 of touch panel 100 may include polarizing elements 102 and 103, but such elements are not an integral part of the substrate 130 upon which the touch screen elements are located, as acknowledged by the Examiner.

Wolk et al. show a display device having a substrate 120 with light emitting devices 110 on one side of the substrate and on the other side of the substrate an "optional element" 130. As discussed at col. 9, lines 16-20, optional element 130 may include one or more polarizer, touch panels, and other optical components. Wolk et al., however, do not teach that any polarizer in element 130 is an integral part of any substrate of any <u>other</u> possible component in element 130.

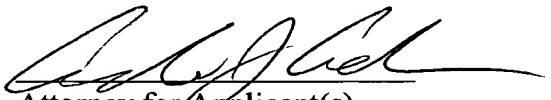
Sahouani et al describes polarizer constructions and display devices exhibiting unique color effects, such that when the construction is illuminated from a first side, an observer viewing the construction from a second side will oserve a first spectral distribution of visible light, and when the construction is illuminated from the second side, an observer viewing the construction from the second side will observe a second distribution of visible light different from the first spectral distribution. While the cited portion of Sahouani et al discloses that guest-host polaraizer materials may be coated or patterned on a variety of substrates that can include active or passive electronic devices or not, or that include any other layers or materials, whether integral or added to the substrates, there is no teaching or suggestion in Sahouani et al., or

any of the othercited references, to direct the artisan to employ a polarizing element as the substrate of a touch screen itself employed with a display device, and in particular wherein the display device is an OLED display which is located on the bottom of the touch screen substrate. Rather, Sahouani et al appears to be silent with respect to any touch screen embodiment, and the other cited art teaches to employ a polarizer in a cover element of the touch screen, as actually taught in the touch panels of Murakami et al., or as an "optional element" on the other side of an OLED device as taught in Wolk et al. It is only Applicants' disclosure which provides the teaching to employ such polarizing elements as a substrate for a touch screen with a display on the opposite side, and it is of course improper to rely upon applicants' teachings as the basis for a hindsight obviousness rejection.

It is believed therefore that claim 1 is allowable over Wolk et al. in combination with Murakami et al.and Sahouani et al. The remainder of the claims depend from claim 1 and are believed to be allowable for at least the same reason. Reconsideration of this rejection is accordingly respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing remarks, reconsideration of this patent application is respectfully requested. A prompt and favorable action by the Examiner is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner believe any remaining issues may be resolved via a telephone interview, the Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicants' representative at the number below to discuss such issues.

Respectfully submitted,



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If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.